DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

$50,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE!

WILL BE SOLD in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at the Auction rooms of Creech & Litchford, on Saturday, the 26th November, FIFTY THOUSAND dollars of North Carolina twenty year Coupon bonds. These bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company and are secured by a special sinking fund provided for their redemption when due.

No better investment can be found.

Copies of the laws authorizing the issue can be had on application to the undersigned or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford Commission Merchants & Auctioneers.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
President C. R. R. Co.

Nov. 15, 1864, 31—did

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy.

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1ST, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—32t.*

WANTED:

$3,000 Virginia Bank Bills.
$3,000 North Carolina Bank Bills.
Coupons old North Carolina Sixes.
Coupons North Carolina Railroad old (North Carolina) six per cent. Bonds.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers.

Nov. 21, 1864. 181—4t.*

NOTICE!

To the Justices of the Peace in Wake County!

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED TO MEET AT THE Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of transacting important County business.

J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

Nov. 22, 1864. 182—3t.

Negro Women and Children at Auction.

ON SATURDAY NEXT, 26TH NOVEMBER, WE WILL sell a Negro Woman and Three Children at Auction. Sale to take place at 12½ o'clock in front of our store.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Auctioneers.

Nov. 23, 1864 183—w&12t

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.

August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., OCT 20TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day of every month, for Gen Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General North Carolina.

43—tf.

FOR SALE!

$13,500 IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE Bonds. These bonds were issued for Western N. C., Wilmington, Charlotte & R, and Raleigh & G. R. R. Companies, and most of them authorized before the war.

W. H. JONES.

Nov. 14, 1864. 176—tf.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T. Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,

October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

S. T. WILDER,
Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier.

C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS ON REASONABLE terms for "BEESWAX, TALLOW and LARD," or I will pay the highest cash price for the same in large or small quantities. Address

R. T. BERRY,
Graham N. C.

Nov. 19, 1864. 180—12t.

100 NEGRO MEN WANTED

TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR 1865—TO WORK IN A safe locality. Address

GEO. WASHINGTON,
Sapona Iron Works,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov. 1, 1864. 165—1m*.

A SITUATION WANTED.

BY A YOUNG LADY, WHO HAS HAD TWO YEARS experience in teaching, in some school or private family as Instructress of Higher English and French. She is particularly desirous of teaching Mathematics, and can furnish the best of references as regards qualifications, position, &c. Address immediately, stating terms.

Miss A. P., Enfield, N. C.

Nov. 21, 1864. 181—3otw4t.

TAX IN KIND!

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

Nov. 21, 1864. 181—d3w

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1864. [No. 184.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

THE FOLLOWING is as correct a list as we can obtain of the members of the General Assembly of this State:

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsey.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—N A Whitford.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
New Hanover—
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Saunders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T D Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c— —— Horton.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk
Ashe—Col F J McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond
Bladen—J W Russ
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—J M Gudger
Cabarrus—P B C Smith
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Cherokee— —— Herbert,
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—Wm Lane, T H Gaskins.
Currituck—
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, R B Houston.
Davidson—C F Lowe, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—David Cobb, L D Farmer.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W T Shipp.
Gates—Richard Bond.
Greene—H H Best,
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—Samuel Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J B Vann.
Hyde—Mr Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Outterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige.
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G C Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancill, —— Calvert,
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Mr Strong, A S Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris,
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—Mr Waugh.
Tyrrell—H S Gibbs,
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

SKETCHES OF NASSAU.

By Frank. I. Wilson.

THIS WORK, OF ABOUT 100 PAGES, IS NOW IN the hands of the printer, and will be ready soon. It embraces what the writer either saw or heard from reliable sources, and will be printed on fine white paper.

Some of the contents are: Nassau as it was, and as it is; Population; White Folks; Colored Population; Soil, Products; Stock; Dogs; Chicken Cocks; Lying at Quarantine; Government; Shipping; Squalls, Musquitoes; Sharks, and other Ocean Products; The Parson on Sea-Sickness, &c., &c.

Sent free of postage for $3 per copy; five or more copies to one address $2 50 per copy. Send orders to

FRANK I. WILSON.

149.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Rd Wilde Walker	1870	J W C Watson	1870
Robt Jemison	1868	A G Brown	1866
ARKANSAS.		**MISSOURI.**	
Ro W Johnson	1870	*L M Louis	1870
*Aug H Garland	1868	W P Johnson	1866
FLORIDA.		**NORTH 'CAROLINA.**	
James M Baker	1870	Wm A Graham	1870
A E Maxwell	1866	Wm T Dortch	1866
GEORGIA.		**SOUTH CAROLINA.**	
H V Johnson	1870	Jas L Orr	1868
Benj H Hill	1868	Ro W Barnwell	1866
KENTUCKY.		**TENNESSEE.**	
Wm E Simms	1870	G A Henry	1870
H C Burnett	1868	L C Haynes	1866
LOUISIANA.		**TEXAS.**	
Edward Sparrow	1868	W S Oldham	1868
Thos J Semmes	1866	L T Wigfall	1866
		VIRGINIA.	
R M T Hunter	1868	A T Caperton	1866

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

		ALABAMA.	
1	Thos J Foster	6	W P Chilton
2	Wm R Smith	7	David Clopton
3	W R W Cobb	8	Jas L Pugh
4	M H Cruikshank	9	J S Dickinson
5	Francis S Lyon		
		ARKANSAS.	
1	Felix I Batson	3	Vacancy
2	Rufus K Garland	4	Thos B Hanly
		FLORIDA.	
1	St George Rogers	2	R B Hilton
		GEORGIA.	
1	Julian Hartridge	6	J H Echols
2	Wm E Smith	7	Jas M Smith
3	Mark H Blandford	8	H P Bell
4	Clifford Anderson	9	G N Lester
5	J T Shewmake	10	Warren Aiken
		KENTUCKY.	
1	Willis B Machen	7	H W Bruce
2	Geo W Triplett	8	Humphrey Marshall
3	Henry E Read	9	Ely M Bruce
4	Geo W Ewing	10	James W Moore
5	Jas S Chrisman	11	Ben F Bradley
6	Theo L Burnett	12	John M Elliott
		LOUISIANA.	
1	Chas J Villere	4	Lucius J Dupre
2	Chas M Conrad	5	Vacancy
3	Duncan F Kenner	6	Jno Perkins, jr
		MISSISSIPPI.	
1	John A Orr	5	Otho R Singleton
2	W D Holder	6	Ethel Barksdale
3	Israel Welsh	7	J T Lampkin
4	Henry C Chambers		
		MISSOURI.	
1	*Thos L Snead	6	Geo G Vest
2	*N L Norton	6	*Peter S Wilkes
3	John B Clark	7	Ro A Hather
4	A H Conrow		
		NORTH CAROLINA.	
1	W N H Smith	6	John A Gilmer
2	Robt R Bridgers	7	James M Leach
3	J T Leach	8	Jas G Ramsay
4	Thos C Fuller,	9	B Gaither
5	Josiah Turner, jr	10	Geo W Logan
		SOUTH CAROLINA.	
1	J M Witherspoon	4	W D Simpson
2	W Porcher Miles	5	James Farrow
3	Lewis M Ayer	6	W W Boyce
		TENNESSEE.	
1	Joseph B Heiskell	7	James McClallum
2	W G Swan	8	Thos Menees
3	A S Colyar	9	J D C Adkins
4	John P Murray	10	John V Wright
5	Henry S Foote	11	*M W Cluskey
6	E A Keeble		
		TEXAS.	
1	*Stephen H Darden	4	Frank B Sexton
2	Claiborne C Herbert	5	J R Baylor
3	A M Branch	6	S H Morgan
		VIRGINIA.	
1	Robert L Montague	9	David Funsten
2	Robert H Whitfield	10	F W M Holliday
3	Wm C Wickham	11	John B Baldwin
4	Thos S Gholson	12	Walter R Staples
5	Thos S Bocock	13	Fayette McMullen
6	John Goode, jr	14	Samuel Miller
7	Wm C Rives	15	Robert Johnson
8	D C De Jarnette	16	Chas W Russell

TERRITORIAL DELEGATES.

Arizona—M H Macwillie.
Cherokee Nation—E C Boudinot.
Choctaw Nation—R M Jones.
Creek and Seminole Nations—S B Callahan.

OFFICERS OF THE SENATE.

Hon R M T Hunter, President *pro tem.*, J H Nash, of S C., Secretary. E H Stevens, of S C, Secretary. C T Bruen, of Va., Journal Clerk. J W Anderson, Recording Clerk. Lafayette H Fitzhugh, of Ky., Sergeant at Arms. James Page, of N. C., Doorkeper.

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE.

Hon Thomas S Bocock, of Va., Speaker; Albert R Lamar, of Ga., Clerk; James McDonald, De Louis Dalton, Henry C Lowing, Assistant Clerk; R H Wynne, of Ala., Doorkeeper.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
RALEIGH, Nov. 1, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16.

I. FOR THE INFORMATION OF ALL CONCERNED it is declared that the Guard for Home Defence consists of ALL white male persons who are exempt by law from service in the Confederate Army, between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, residents in the State, including foreigners not naturalized who have been resident in the State for thirty days, before enrollment, excepting such persons as are exempt by the laws of the State, by orders of the Governor, or on account of physical disability.

II. Company commanders will each on the next drill day make an exact roll of his company in accordance with the above declaration and transmit the same to his Battalion commander to be sent by him without delay to this office. Upon the receipt of these company rolls, Battalion commanders having arms and accoutrements the property of the State in their possession or the possession of their men, after retaining a gun and accoutrements for each man of his command will send the remainder to this city to Maj. T. D. Hogg, Ordnance Officer.

III. The second paragraph of General Orders No. 9, making it the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to arrest any officer or agent who in making impressments fails to comply with the impressing laws in every particular is hereby so modified as to make it the duty of all such officers to call out their commands to assist in arresting any person against whom a civil warrant is directed upon application of any Judge or Justice of the Peace stating that the civil officer is not able to make the arrest without aid from the militia. It being thus made the duty of all Militia and Home Guard Officers to assist the civil authority in suppressing illegal impressments, it is hereby forbidden officers of either class to become impressing agents, and those holding such agencies must resign either the agency or commission in the State service. Commanders of Regiments and Battalions will see that this latter clause is complied with.

By order of Governor VANCE,

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

188—

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, September 6, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19.

THE PRACTICE WHICH HAS PREVAILED TO some extent among officers of the Militia and Guard for Home Defence of granting temporary furloughs to deserters, who have been apprehended or who have voluntarily surrendered themselves, must be discontinued.—They are strictly forbidden to grant furloughs to any persons not members of their commands.

By order of Governor VANCE:

R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

139

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut John B Neathery, Wake, Assist Adj General.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battie, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, *Reporter.*
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, *Randolph*; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richord Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum

THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmetrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 10 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address

WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
Raleigh, N. C.

174

☞ Every paper in the Confederacy is respectfully requested to insert this prospectus a few times. By so doing they will confer a favour, and shall receive the work regularly.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COmmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
Commisioner.

161—tf.

FOR RENT FOR 1865,

A PLEASANT FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY SITuated two hundred yards east of the Yarborough Hotel. In a large grove. The residence contains five rooms, supplied with gas.

excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January 1865. Apply to,

J. KINSEY.

Nov. 19 1864, 180—dtf

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	30 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

THUESDAY, - - - NOVEMBER 24, 1864.

A CATEGORICAL COURTSHIP.

I sat one night beside a blue eyed girl—
The fire was out, and so, too, was her mother;
A feeble flame around the lamp did curl,
Making faint shadows, blending in each other;
'Twas nearly twelve o'clock, too, in November;
She had a shawl on, also, I remember.

Well, I had been to see her every night
For thirteen days, and had a sneaking notion
To pop the question, thinking all was right,
And once or twice had made an awkward motion
To take her hand, and stammer'd, cough'd, and stutter'd
But somehow, nothing to the point had been utter'd.

I thought this chance too good now to be lost;
I hitch'd my chair up pretty close beside her,
Drew a long breath, and then my legs I cross'd
Bent over, sighed and for five minutes eyed her;
She look'd as if she knew what next was coming,
And with her feet upon the floor was drumming.

I didn't know how to begin or where—
I couldn't speak—the words were always choking;
I scarce could move—I seem'd tied to my chair—
I hardly breathed—'twas awfully provoking;
The perspiration from each pore came oozing,
My heart, and brain and limbs their power seem'd losing.

At length I saw a brindle tabby cat
Walk purring up, inviting me to pat her:
An idea came, electric like, at that—
My doubts, like summer clouds, began to scatter;
I seized on tabby, though a scratch she gave me,
And said, "Come, Puss, ask Mary if she'll have me,"

'Twas done at once—the murder now was out,
The thing was all explain'd in half a minute;
She blush'd, and turning pussy cat about,
Said, "Pussy, tell him 'yes';" her foot was in it!
The cat had thus saved me my category,
And here's the catastrophe of my story.

PRESIDENT DAVIS' MESSAGE.—The following, which we copy from the New York *World*, will serve to point out the tendency of public opinion in Yankeedom with regard to the President's message:

The closing paragraphs of Mr. Davis' message have attracted a considerable degree of attention here. Those paragraphs are entirely devoted to the peace question, which is treated by the rebel President as it never was before. If you examine attentively the structure of his sentences you cannot fail to be struck with the particular form in which the possibility of peace with the North is presented. Contrary to the phraseology used in his previous message, Mr. Davis does not consider the recognition of the independence of the South the only way by which peace can be reached; but he substitutes for the word *independence* the word *right*, which makes considerable difference. Every one here has noticed this peculiarity in the message, and is disposed to find in it the forerunner of a coming peace.

RETALIATION BY COLONEL MOSBY.

The following letter, written to General Sheridan by Colonel Mosby, will show that the murder of our men by the Yankee cavalry in the Valley has not gone unavenged. It is brief and to the point, and worthy of the writer:

NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

"*Major General P. H. Sheridan, commanding United States Forces in the Valley:*

"General: Some time in the month of September, during my absence from my command, six of my men, who had been captured by your forces, were hung and shot in the streets of Front Royal, by the order, and in the immediate presence of Brigadier General Custer. Since then, another (captured by a Colonel Powel on a plundering expedition into Rappahannock) shared a similar fate. A label, affixed to the coat of one of the murdered men, declared 'that this would be the fate of Mosby and all his men.'

"Since the murder of my men, not less than seven hundred prisoners, including many officers of high rank, captured from your army by this command, have been forwarded to Richmond; but the execution of my purpose of retaliation was deferred, in order as far, as possible, to confine its operation to the men of Custer and Powell. Accordingly, on the 6th instant, seven of your men were by my order, executed on the Valley pike, your highway of travel.

"Hereafter any prisoners falling into my hands will be treated with the kindness due to their condition unless some new act of barbarity shall compel me reluctantly, to adopt a line of policy repugnant to humanity.

"Very respectfully
'Your obedient servant,
"JOHN S. MOSBY, Lieutenant Colonel."

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

The reticence of the rebel papers regarding Sherman's movement is considered as favorable, since it indicates that Sherman is accomplishing that which the rebel leaders do not wish known any sooner than is necessary.

Gen. Butler and Thurlow Weed were in conference with the president to day. Gen. Butler's views in offering peace propositions to the South are endorsed by leading men here. President Lincoln has expressed himself as cordially in favor of such a course, for if such propositions are rejected by the rebel leaders, save on the recognition of the Confederacy, the South will be divided and the North reunited.

A telegram from Cairo, dated the 16th, announces the discovery of a very yankee trick by the commander of one of their gunboats. It says:

It has been discovered that the iron-clad gunboat Rattler was actually recently sold to the rebels by her commander, at Home Point, below here. The information is rather indefinite, but it is said the commander had so disposed of his men on board as to pretend resistance to her delivery to the enemy.

A small boat approached her on the night she was to have been delivered to the enemy, but a subordinate officer on board had his suspicions aroused, and fired his revolver at the rebels, frightening them away. The affair was subsequently investigated, when it was discovered that the commander of the gunboat had already received $200,000, and other payments were to be made in cotton. He was arrested, but escaped, declaring that he would command a privateer and give the yankees h—l. The rebels intended to use the Rattler in capturing the gunboat General Bragg.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

THURSDAY, - - - - NOVEMBER 24, 1864.

☞ PRINTERS WANTED. A number of good Compositors can find employment, on the public work, by applying at once. $2.00 per thousand, and exemption from military duty guaranteed. J. B NEATHERY.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. In the *Senate* a report of the operations of the Treasury from the 30th Sept. 1864, the close of the last fiscal year, to date was read, and the usual bill to extend time for the registration of grants, etc., introduced. In joint election for engrossing clerks Mr. McKay was chosen on the first ballot. The result of the second vote was not announced, but it is understood Mr. Moore was elected.

In the *House* Messrs. Vann, Riddick, Bond, and Sharp appeared and were sworn in. The House branches of the joint standing committees were announced, and resolutions introduced to exempt bonded agriculturists from Home Guard duty, and prevent enforcement of payments in specie. Bills were introduced allowing the Judges of the Superior and Supreme Courts their expenses while in the performance of their duty, during the years 1865 and 1866, and to subject all disloyal North Carolinians to forfeiture and disfranchisement.

An election for engrossing clerks was held with the results mentioned in our notice of the Senate proceedings.

Hereafter the House will meet regularly at 10 a. m each day.

THE NEWS FROM GEORGIA is anything but encouraging. So far as the public is advised, there appears to be but little Confederate force in Georgia. Gen. Hood at last accounts was beyond the Tennessee in North Alabama. The whereabouts of Gen. Beauregard seems not to be generally known.

Sherman who was supposed for a short time to be following Hood, after burning a good portion of Atlanta, has moved South, destroying everything in his rear, that would facilitate pursuit by our forces or his return. He has passed through Rome, Monticello, Hillsboro', Decatur, Jonesboro', McDonough, and Griffin, burning and destroying whatever he has deemed expedient. The telegraph of yesterday brings the intelligence that he had Milledgeville, the Capital of Georgia, in possession, and had burned the Governor's Mansion, the Penitentiary and other buildings. What point he will next move upon is not known, but the impression is gaining strength that he will aim for Savannah. In the mean time, the Georgia militia appears to be the only force to impede his progress.

We had hoped that this bold and hitherto successful Yankee General would have met with a severe check ere this, but so far as we can now see, he will be able to accomplish his purpose. His boldness is no mean ingredient in his success. Such men seldom fail, and that is what we have needed in all our officers. Determination to succeed, a readiness to risk something, generally wins, in any enterprise; and in nothing does it succeed better than in war.

Our Southern people have talked loud and much about what they were going to do, if and if. No people are more ready to resolve and bluster, than the people of our sister cotton States. But if the people of Georgia will allow Sherman to drive rough shod over them in that sort of style, it will be better in future to be quiet. Where are Gov. Brown's 30,000 militia and the many Confederate officers lying loose about the State? Let every man rush to the rescue of that noble old State.

WE OBSERVE that on Tuesday last, a bill was introduced into the House of Commons, to repeal all laws or parts of laws exempting State officers from military service. Of the details of the bill we are not advised, but if the reporter has given its substance, of course it includes the Governor, the heads of the several departments and their subordinates, the Legislature and all its appendages, all the judicial and court officers of the State, and in fact all who hold office under the State government.

The patriotic fervor of the mover, of course will be patent to every one, but what object he could hope to accomplish by such a bill, except to prolong the session by a profitless debate, is not so manifest.

To an outsider it foreshadows a little earlier than we anticipated, the policy of that restless, disorganizing spirit, which contributed largely to the breaking up of the old government, and which when wrought up to its height will break up the new one.

Strange as it may seem, yet such has been the demoralizing influence of the war upon the public sentiment of the country, men are rising up every where, who seem to be ready to sacrifice and ignore every cherished political sentiment or principle entertained in former days, and swept on by the furor of the times, advocate the utter demolition of the whole fabric of our free institutions.

No longer than the present week, our ears were made to tingle by the declaration of a gentleman occupying an important relation to society in this State, who avowed his willingness to see at once obliterated every vestige of State authority, as well as all the powers of the Confedederate government now vested in the legislative and judicial departments, and all power of all kinds vested in the hands of the President. The danger as well as the morality of such sentiments are too shocking to be countenanced. They partake of that mad spirit which brought infidel France to the bloody ordeal of the French revolution and banished God and religion from its guardianship.

Identically the same spirit lurks in the bill which proposes to force into the military service of the Confederacy the officers of this State. Fortunately we have a Legislature made of stuff too stern, too strongly attached to the principles of free government to be ready to cast them aside hastily. When, in the course of this revolution, we shall begin to see the pillars of our national existence—our State governments, loosened from their firm foundations and trembling to their fall, liberty will have been buried, and the high hopes kindled in our bosoms by the teachings of American mothers, will have fled forever.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS. In order to furnish the reports of the Public Treasurer, Adjutant General, Surgeon General, and perhaps others, for the use of the Legislature and the public at an earlier day than they can possible appear in pamphlet form, they will appear in the *Conservative* as soon as possible. The supplementary report of the Public Treasurer will appear to-morrow.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23d, 1864.

The Senate met, pursuant to adjournment, at 10 a. m.

Mr. Warren, of Beaufort introduced a bill to extend the time for the registration of grants, etc.

Mr. Wright, of Cumberland, moved that so much of the Treasurer's report as details the operations of the Treasury from 30th Sept. 1864, at which time the printed report accompanying the Governor's Message closed, to the present be read. So ordered.

On motion, the House was then informed that the Senate desired its concurrence in an election at half past twelve, for three engrossing clerks, and accompanying the Message was sent a list of candidates as follows: Matthew J. Moore, Wm. W. Phife, W. A. Huske, S. S. Cooper, J. T. Leach, J. Q. A. Barham, Wm. F. Hilliard, Jas B. Mason, Neil McKay, Fred. Phillips, Nicholson Alston, Archibald Pierce, E. Newsome, W. W. Dunn, C. A. Cameron, and S. Taylor.

At half after twelve the Senate proceeded to an election, Messrs. Patterson and Ellis being appointed to superintend the voting.

Pending the declaration of the vote, that portion of the Treasurer's report ordered to be read, was read.

The result of the election for engrossing clerk was then announced from the joint committee as follows: McKay 95, Moore 59, Huske 56, Phillips 51, Austin 36, Dunn 35, Hill 31, Mason 17, Pearce 15, Leach 13, Barham 11, Taylor 11, Cooper 10, Phife 9, Cameron 8, Hilliard 6, Newsome 5, and Ewell 2. Mr. McKay having a majority was then elected and the Senate went into an election for the two remaining engrossing clerks. Pending the announcement of the result, the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

[In the report of the Senate Committee on Banks and Currency in yesterday's paper, for Person, read Patton.]

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 23.

House met at 11 o,clock.

Messrs. Vann, of Hertford, Riddick, of Perquimans, Sharpe, of Iredell, and Bond, of Gates appeared in the hall and were duly qualified.

Mr. McCormick, of Cumberland, offered a resolution to protect citizens of the State from enforced payments in specie during the war. Agreed to.

The committee for that purpose, reported the completion of a set of rules for the government of the House. Report concurred in.

The House branches of the joint standing committees were then announced as follows:

Finance—Messrs. Shepherd, Amis, Brown of Mecklenburg, McGehee, Murphy, Phillips, Cunningham and Lowe.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Grissom, Cowles, Stancill, Pool and Gaskins.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Albritton, Caho and Calloway.

Public Library—Messrs. Benbury, Smith of Duplin and Stipe.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. McCormick, Holton, Joyner, Costner and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Carson, of Alexander, Riddick, Baxter, Peace and Smith of Cabarrus.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Wooten, Perkins, Cobb, and Carter.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Young, Gudger, Ashewood, Banks and Polk.

Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, introduced a resolution of enquiry as to the expediency of exempting from Home Guard duty, such bonded agriculturists as were engaged in raising grain, etc, for the use of the Confederate government Agreed to.

Also a bill to provide that during 1865 and 1866, the Judges of the Superior and Supreme Court be allowed their actual expenses while in discharge of their duties. Agreed to.

Mr. Brown, of Mecklenberg, a bill to punish any citizen of North Carolina going over to the enemy, or giving aid or comfort to the same by forfeiture, and incapacitation, and making it the duty of the attorney general to see that the purpose of the law be fulfilled. Referred to the committee on Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Waugh, of Surry, moved that hereafter the House meet at 10 a. m. each day. Carried.

A message was received from the Senate stating that that body proposed at half past twelve to go into the election of three engrossing clerks, asking the concurrence of the House therein and mentioning the candidates in nomination To the list, as given in Senate report, the House added the names of T. H. Hill and J. L. Ewell.

Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, moved that the election be by ballot, with the name of voter and candidate. Agreed to and Messrs. Smith and Powell appointed to superintend the voting.

At half after twelve the House went into the election of engrossing clerks On the first ballot Mr. McKay was elected and none of the other candidates having a majority a new election was held, pending which the House adjourned.

SALE OF NEGROES. On Monday last, the most rainy day of the season, the popular house of Tucker, Andrews & Co, of this city, sold the following negroes at the prices named:

1 Boy 19 years old,		$5550 00
1 " 21 " "		5300 00
1 " 46 " "		4150 00
1 " 30 " "		5100 00
Woman and Man 32 and 33 years old,		7200 00
1 Woman 26 years old,		2600 00
1 Boy 21 " "		5200 00
1 " 17 " "		4700 00

MUCH CREDIT is due to the Southern Express Company for its liberal proposition to express all boxes free of charge, designed for our troops in the field. See advertisement in to-day's issue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. We ask attention to our advertising column.

A cow for sale by Creech & Litchford.

Virginia Salt at Franklinton by A. D. Ellis.

Fayetteville Hotel for Rent.

Auction sale of Negroes, by Tucker, Andrews & Co.

SALE OF NEGROES.—At an auction sale of negroes in this place on yesterday by Mr. S. A. Harris, Auctioneers, the following prices were obtained:

Girl	11	years	old	$4,700
Woman	46	"	"	3 600
Girl	16	"	"	4,700
Man	25	"	"	5,700
"	40	"	"	3,800
"	24	"	"	6,200

The first named (the girl of eleven years) we are told, was the only likely negro sold. The rest were very inferior looking. *Char.—Bulletin.*

Butler says he desires, "to extinguish all the bad men," North and South. If he proposes to begin with the worst in America we shall expect to hear of an early suicide.—*Sentinel.*

The first step towards love is to play with a cousin. There is a "freedom from starch" in the intercourse of young people in this relationship, that ripens as naturally into affection as buds into fruit, or tadpoles into bullfrogs.

POSTAGE STAMPS.—It is stated that the contractor for printing postage stamps has given up his contract.

The Russian Minister at Washington has been ordered by Czar to go to Mexico to congratulate Maximillian upon the quiet accession to the throne.—The Yankee papers do not like this.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS.

SENATE.

November 19, 1864.

Mr. Sparrow, of La, introduced the following bill, which was read three times and passed:

A Bill to amend the act to provide an Invalid Corps, approved February 17, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the provisions of the said act be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates of the army, and seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys of the navy, and the non-commissioned officers and privates of the marine corps, who have heretofore resigned or been discharged honorably, or who may hereafter resign or be discharged honorably from the service in ignorance of the above recited act.

Mr Haynes, of Tenn., offered the following resolution, which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance inquire into the expediency of amending the 12th section of the act approved on the 17th of February, 1864, entitled "An act to reduce the currency, and to authorise a new issue of notes and bonds," as to substitute the certificate of the cashier of the bank or branch bank of any State, verified by his affidavit, in the room of the certificate therein required of the Governor, of the amount of treasury notes received and held by any State before said notes became taxable under said act, and on deposit with said cashier to the credit of any State or the treasurer thereof.

Mr. Barnwell, from the Committee on Finance, reported the following bill, which was read three times and passed:

An act to authorize the exchange of registered bonds, issued under the act of Feb. 28, 1861, for coupon bonds of like amount and times of payment.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the registered bonds issued under the act of 28th February, 1861, and authorizing a loan of fifteen millions of dollars, may be exchanged by the holders thereof for coupon bonds of like amounts, and of a like character in regard to the terms and times of payment. The said exchange to be effected under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

On motion of Mr. Barnwell, the Senate resolved into secret session.

When the doors were re opened—

Mr. Sparrow introduced the following bill, which was read three times and passed:

A bill to amend an act entitled "an act to organize forces to serve during the war, approved February 17, 1864.

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That so much of the fifth section of the said act as provides that the persons mentioned therein shall not be required to perform military service out of the State in which they reside, be suspended for sixty days.

On motion of Mr. Semmes, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Staples, of Va., from the committee to which was referred a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of applying to the several States for such a modification of the action of the States as shall have the effect to decrease the number of exemptions from military service of State officers, reported that they considered it highly expedient that an appeal be made to the several State Legislatures so to modify their exemption laws as to leave subject to military service State officers between the ages of 18 and 45 years, whose presence at home may not be essentially necessary to conduct and carry on the operations of their respective Governments. The committee recommended the appointment of a joint committee, to consist of one member from each State, on the part of the House, and such number as may be appointed by the Senate, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the number of officers in each one of the several States exempted by existing laws from military service in the armies of the Confederate States, for the purpose of carrying on the Government of said State; and if the number so exempted be larger than the public necessity shall seem to require, that the committee prepare and report to the House an address appealing to such State so to modify their laws as to render liable to military service all able-bodied men between 18 and 45 whose services in their several offices may be temporarily dispensed with without detriment to the government of such States.

Mr. Smith, of N C., called attention to the evilent injustice which had been done his State by the tabular statement used by the gentlemen from Virginia and South Carolina, purporting to give the number of State officers exempted in North Carolina. He called particular attention to the fact that the same inequality was also observable in the estimate of disabled exempts, physicians, &c. How could it be, he would ask, gentlemen, that Georgia, with a larger population, had not more than a fraction of the number of physicians exempted that North Carolina has? He could come to no other conclusion than that the statement in question was grossly inacurate and erroneous. Mr. Smith then proceeded to pay a glowing tribute to the patriotism and sacrifices of the "old North State," and promised that while she had done much, she was still ready to do as much more as the foremost of her Confederate sisters.

SEIGE MATTERS.

There has been no further shelling of the city during the forty eight hours that have elapsed since our last report. Indeed there has been very little firing of any kind between the hostile batteries in the harbor, excepting a few shots fired by the enemy at Fort Sumter.

The work of hauling ammunition to the Yankee batteries seem to go steadily on. Squads of men have also been hard at work for two or three days past, in repairing and strengthening each of the Yankee batteries on Morris Island.—*Charleston Mercury.*

FROM THE TRANS-MISSISSIPPI

Late news from the Trans-Mississippi region informs us that the only portion of Texas occupied by the Federals is Padre Island, near Brownsville.—They give us no trouble now, and their blockading and invading forces are both nominal. Price, with a largely augmented force, is in the lower portion of Missouri. His forces have not been very active for some weeks past, as the Yankees have deemed it prudent to keep aloof.—*Rich. Dis.* 21*st.*

GEN. HOOD WHIPS THOMAS.

Passengers by the mail trains last night report that Hood had met Thomas on the Nashville and Decatur Railroad, and after two days hard fighting the Yankees were routed. If this is true we will probably have details by telegraph to night.—*Selma Ala. Dispatch* 14*th.*

LATEST WAR NEWS.

THE NEWS FROM GEORGIA—SHERMAN'S ADVANCE AND OPERATIONS.

We have stirring news from Georgia. Through the Macon and Augusta papers we get some interesting tidings of the movement of Sherman's Army.—Its path is everywhere the track of vandalism and desolation. There seems to be no doubt that, previous to their departure from Atlanta, the Yankees destroyed the railroad from Atlanta to the Chattahoochie, and burned the bridge over that river.

BURNING OF JONESBORO, M'DONOUGH, AND STONE MOUNTAIN.

The first towns to which the Yankee torch was applied after the destruction of Atlanta, were Jonesboro and McDonough, which are represented to have been completely laid into ashes. At Stone Mountain the enemy burned all the unoccupied houses, comprising some two thirds of the town, and were laying waste the country as they progressed. They march in hollow squares, their trains in centre. The view from the summit of Stone Mountain of the conflagration of Atlanta was awful beyond description The Gate City was "an ocean of flames" as the fiery waves rose and fell throughout its whole extent.

WHEELER ENGAGES THE ENEMY.

On Wednesday last General Wheeler fought the enemy—who was advancing with a force estimated at from twenty five to thirty thousand, in two columns, one on the McDonough and the other on the Jonesboro' road—at Bar creek, ten miles above Griffin, until late in the evening, when he fell back to Griffin, and was passing through that city that night. Our infantry force were falling back to Barnesville. On Thursday morning the enemy occupied Griffin. On the same day they sent out cavalry raiders who succeeded in burning Social Circle Monticello and Hillsboro.

BURNING OF MADISON —OBJECT OF THE RAIDERS.

On Friday, about noon, the Yankees, one thousand strong, entered Madison, and at 4 o'clock burned the depot and other property belonging to the Railroad. On Saturday morning they entered Buckhead, eight miles this side of Madison. The enemy report that they are twenty thousand strong.

The last account from the raiders represent that they had reached the little town of Wallace in Jones county, a few miles north of the Milledgeville and Gordon Railroad. Probably they are aiming to strike the railroad at Gordon, and thus stop the passage of the cars over either the Central or the Milledgeville Roads, and perhaps proceed on to camp Lawton to release the Federal prisoners or do general damage in that direction. On Friday the enemy made an attack upon Forsyth, in Monroe county, on the Macon and Western Railroad, and were signally repulsed.

It is evident, from the appearance of the enemy at all these points, that it is only a cavalry raid, aiming to strike and destroy all the railroad communication to Macon, before the main army approaches, and perhaps to venture further in the direction of Augusta, and do as much mischief as possible.

APPEALS TO THE GEORGIANS.

If the Georgians do not rise up in their might to harass Sherman's rear and flanks, it will scarcely be for the lack of stirring appeals Senator B. H. Hill telegraphs the following from Richmond:

To the People of Georgia: You have now the best opportunity ever yet presented to destroy the enemy. Put everything at the disposal of our Generals. Remove all provisions from the path of the enemy, and put all obstructions in his path. Every citizen with his gun, and every negro with his spade and axe, can do the work. Good soldiers, you can destroy the enemy by retarding his march. Georgians, be firm, act promptly and fear not.

The following also comes by telegraph from Richmond over the signatures of the delegation from Georgia in the House of Representatives:

To the Daily Press of Georgia: We have had a special conference with President Davis and the Secretary of War, and are enabled to assure you that they have done and are doing all that can be done to meet the emergency that presses upon you. Let every man fly to arms; remove your negroes, horses, cattle and provisions away from Sherman's army, and burn what you cannot carry. Burn all bridges, and block up the road in his route; assail the invader by day and night—let him have no rest.

More pithy than either of the above, is the following from General Beauregard:

People of Georgia! Arise for the defence of your native soil! Rally around your patriotic Governor and gallant soldiers! Obstruct and destroy all roads in Sherman's front, flank and rear, and his army will soon starve in your midst. Be confident and resolute. Trust in an over ruling Providence, and success will crown your efforts!

I hasten to join you in the defence of your homes and firesides. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

REINFORCEMENTS POURING INTO AUGUSTA.

The Augusta *Chronicle* of Sunday says: A large number of veteran troops have already arrived in our city, and many more we understand are on their way hither. It was a welcome sight to see the columns of gallant soldiers as they wended their way through the streets.

It is stated that a large cavalry force has left Greenville, S. C, and is moving across the country in the direction of Atlanta—probably with a view of cutting off the Yankee columns which is moving down the Georgia railroad in this direction. The wife of a prominent General who is present in our city, has received a letter from her husband, in which it is stated that General Breckenridge and the troops under him would leave Upper East Tennessee on Saturday, November 12th, on their march Southward. By this time this command must be well advanced towards the Georgia line.

FROM THE FRONT.

Passengers from Jonesboro, yesterday, could give us but little additional news of Breckinridge's movements. He is still pursuing the enemy and securing the fruits of his victory. The total number of prisoners captured is reported to be eight hundred and fifty. Four hundred of these are expected to reach here to day. Fifty wagons and teams, in addition to those already reported have fallen into our hands. The enemy are in some force at Strawbery Plains, eighteen miles from Knoxville and that Gen. Vaughn is again in their rear. We expect to hear of another handsome "flagging" affair in a few days, and then ho! for Knoxville.—*Knoxville (Bristol) Register of the* 18*th.*

There is nothing new to report from the lines immediately below Richmond. The ceaseless drizzle of the past two days has converted the fields and roads into quagmires, and mud again stops the armies of the Potomac and the James, if, indeed, immediate active operations were contemplated by them. There is a general impression that part of Sheridan's army has reinforced Grant, but nothing positive is known on the subject. The tales of deserters signify nothing. If, however, any portion of Sheridan's forces have come to the James, it is probably Wright's (Eighth) corps. Besides a strong body of mounted infantry, Sheridan had in the Valley three infantry corps—the Eighth, Sixth and Nineteenth. His object in entrenching himself between Newtown and Kernstown may have been to enable him to dispatch part of his army to aid Grant in the last On to Richmond of the campaign of eighteen hundred and sixty-four. If these men have reached Grant he must be ready to make his effort; and will make it, no doubt, so soon as the ground shall again become firm. In the meantime, he is, of necessity, to use the military phrase, quiet.

For several days past the Yankees have been engaged leveling our former line of works which ran from Fort Harrison to the river. Deserters from their army say they are doing this to be prepared for an assault which they are expecting us to make for the recapture of Harrison.

On General Pickett's line, south of James river, there has been some brisk skirmishing for several nights past. We mentioned on Friday last the capture of a portion of the enemy's picket line in his front.—*Rich. Dispatch*, 21*st.*

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.

Senate passed a bill conferring the rank of Colonel on our Commissioner of exchange, and Lieutenant Colonel on his Assistants.

Mr. Henry's declaration resolutions are made the order of the day for Tuesday next. The Senate then went into secret session.

In the House among the bills and resolutions introduced was one to abolish the passport system.

The House then went into secret session.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 22.

All quiet.

Roads deep in mud, the streams are all much swollen.

The recent activity of the enemy on our right was ascertained to have grown out of fear of an attack from us.

Weather cloudy and cold, indicating snow.

From the Valley.

NEW MARKET, Nov. 22.

Two divisions of the enemy's cavalry came two miles this side of Mount Jackson this morning.

We attacked them and drove them below Edinburg, a distance of ten or eleven miles.

Our loss was seven or eight killed and wounded, the enemy's loss not known.

RICHMOND, Nov. 23.

The following dispatch was received this morning:

HEADQUARTERS, A. N. V., Nov. 22.

Hon. J. A. Seddon:

Gen. Early reports that the enemy's cavalry in considerable force drove in our cavalry pickets this morning, advanced to Mount Jackson and crossed the river. It was met by some infantry, and one brigade of Rosser's cavalry and driven back. Rosser pursued, drivine the enemy beyond Edinburg in confusion, and compelled him to abandon his killed and wounded. Gen. Early thinks it was a reconnoissance. R. E. LEE, General.

From Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 21.

The central train from Davisboro' reports that Milledgeville and Gordon were captured yesterday by the enemy. The store houses, Governor's Mansion and Penitentiary were burned.

Gen Wayne holds the Oconee bridge.

Nothing from Macon.

Passengers from the Georgia Road report that the train went up to Greensboro' to-day.

The enemy appear to have all gone in the direction of Milledgeville and Macon but nothing certain is known.

A scouting party went into Atlanta after the Yankee's left, they report that all the business portion of the City was destroyed.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Nov 23.

Baltimore and New York papers of the 21st received.

A telegram from Buffalo announces arrival there of Gen. Barry, Sherman's chief of artillery. He left Sherman at Kingston on the morning of the 12th. He says men had received eight months pay and an out fit adapted to hard and rapid winter campaign.

Hood's entire force including Forrest's cavalry were at Tuscumbia and Florence watched by Gen. Thomas. Invasion of Tennessee was deemed impossible.

Cincinnatti telegrams says nine hundred rebel prisoner arrived at Nashville on Saturday from Atlanta. It is believed that the place was evacuated. They rushed in to pillage and were captured.

The Cincinnatti "Gazette" of Friday says Sherman is advancing towards the Savannah river in two columns—one column would go to Macon, and the other to Augusta.

It gives Beaufort as the destination where he intends to make the South Atlantic blockading squaddon his future base of supplies.

Only such buildings at Atlanta as could be of benefit to the enemy were destroyed. The extensive Rolling mills, stables, and store houses at Rome were destroyed by order of Gen. Corse.

The Etowah Hotel was also burned.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Southern Express Company,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL BOXES which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.

L F. BATES
Assistant Sup't.

Nov. 25, 1864. 184—2w.

Progress and Confederate copy two weeks.

VIRGINIA SALT—1000 BUSHELS.

WILL SELL FOR CASH OR EXCHANGE, ONE bushel salt for two bushels wheat or three bushels corn. Call on A. D. ELLIS,
Franklinton,

Nov, 24. 1864. 184—1t.

A Cow at Auction.

AT 12 O'CLOCK TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) WE SHALL sell a good Milch Cow.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.

Nov. 24, 1864. 184—1t*.

Fayetteville Hotel for Rent.

THE ABOVE PROPERTY WILL BE RENTED AT PUBlic Auction in front of the premises, on Thursday, the 8th December next, at 12 o'clock, for 12 months. Possession to be given on the 1st January, 1865.

The Hotel is known to be one of the largest in the State. Has commodious Rooms and every convenience usual about a Hotel; is capable of accommodating any amount of custom. As a stand it is conveniently situated on Hay Street, and altogether is one of the most desirable to be had. For further information, reference may be made to

HENRY LILLY, Pres't.

Nov. 24. 1864. 184—3t*.

AUCTION SALE!

ON MONDAY, THE 28TH INST., IN FRONT OF OUR Sales Room, we will offer for sale, six valuable Negroes, as follows:

1 Boy 19 years old, No. 1 field hand,
1 " 22 " " good dining room servant,
1 " 9 " "
1 Woman 20 year old, with 2 children, said to be a good washer, ironer, and cook. One or two more to be added to the sale.
2 Pine Stoves; 3 Fenders; A lot of Carpets, Stone Jars, and Crockery.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auc. and Com. Merchants.

November 21, 1864. 184—3t.

STOLEN,

FROM MY OFFICE BETWEEN THE HOURS OF twelve o'clock last night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger, and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

Nov. 19, 1864. 181—d3t.

Snuff! Snuff!! Snuff!!! For Sale!

JUST RECEIVED, 100 BOXES SOUTHERN STAR SNUFF, on consignment.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Commission Merchants and Auctioneers.